THIS WEEK ON OUR STAGE.

HOW THE THEATRES PASS FROM THE OLD YEAR INTO THE NEW.

The Emptre Stock Company in " Under the Red Bobe"-Lillian Russell in "An Amerean Beauty"-May Irwin to "Courted Into Court"-The New " Doreng"-Unu-

anally Interesting Changes of Bills This week carries the theatres from the old year into the new. It is a good time to-day to look over the bills, not only with a view to holiday entertainment, but to be encouraged by the present condition of the stage. It will be found that no pernicious play is just now offered to the public. There is fun and there should be and there is nonsense, but hardly an appreciable amount of even the foolish matter is reprehenaible. Those who demand artistic dignity in their theatrical entertainment need not search far or long to find it in abundance. The average grade of plays, and of the performances, too, is be proud of, because diversion is provided in such great variety, and with so little of impropriety.

The stook company maintained these sight years by Charles Frohman almost deserves to lose its standing as a New York body, so much has it been an absentee, but it will be at home at the Empire to-morrow night, after about eight months of travel. Its return will be marked by the first production in this country of "Under the Red Robe," The popular book by Stanley Weyman has been refashioned into a play by Edward Rose, who did that kind of a tob so well with "The Prisoper of Zenda," Of course, the story of the brave and adventurous here is told again without essential alteration His mission from Cardinal Richelies is fraught with the same perils and emotions. It is unlikely that the dramatist has sacrificed any of the romantic spirit of the novelist's work. But it is said that Mr. Rose, in making the drama, has devised new material for the first act, in order to start the action clearly and vigorously William Faversham has the rôle of the knight errant and Viola Allen that of the heroine. Of course, we shall see the piece finely mounted.

Lillian Russell will be expected to justify the title of a musical play at the Casino to-morro pight. That title is "An American Beauty. That she will look the part is past goubt. It is said that she is in good voice and so will sing well. The new piece is the work of Hugh Mor ton as to words and Gustave Kerker as to the music. These experts have undertaken to prowide a rale in which Miss Russell shall be both seen and heard to the best possible advantage. It is further understood that George W. Lederer has had a guiding hand in the preparations. The play departs from the rut of comic opera and goes into a depiction of life here and now. Two acts are located at Newport, and in-clude a garden gathering of fashionable folks, and a larger assemblage at a circus ball, where Miss Russell figures as a gayly-garbed queen of the arena. After showing things at Newport in what is promised shall be veritable copies as to scenery, the play crosses the ocean to Monte Carlo for a third act. There is expectation of a good company and a handsome production.

May Irwin and John J. McNally have worked

together for a number of years to make people laugh, he by writing farces and she by acting in them. Their new joint effort is entitled "Courte | Into Court," and its qualities will be on trial at the Bijou on Tuesday night. The character which Mr. McNally has provided time for Miss Irwin to disport in is that of an actress, who marries a fashionable fellow, has sharp encounters with her mother-in-law, and carries the family row into court. One scene contains a jolly supper given by the bride to her stage friends and their congenial comrades, and another represents a divorce trial. The plan of the piece provides reasonable places for songs and dances. It is said that a strong and probably successful effort has been made to get a lot of new ballads as takingly humorous as those which heiped the diversion greatly in "The Widow Jones." John C. Rice and Joseph Sparks are still Miss Irwin's very helpful companions, and the company is the same that it was last winter.

A new musical comedy named "Dorcas" will be presented at to-morrow night's reopening of the theatre in Olympia. Its authors are Harry and Edward Paulton, father and son, and, as i was they who wrote "Erminie" and "Niobe," it is fair to always expect something amusing when they put forth a play. They describe the present piece as "a comic opera without a chorus," and add that it will be given "with all the accessories which characterize the produc tion of comic opera." The central idea of the plot is that a man and a woman, having been to marry, and yet are strangers, de cide to learn all about each other before going to the matrimonial altar together. To that end, and neither suspecting what the other is doing they assume fictitions names and have a comic time of it while getting ac quainted. The period is at the end of the last century, and English lords and ladies are the principal characters. That permits of picturesque costuming. The company includes Eva Davenport, Drew Donaldson, Charles G Russell, and William Broderick.

We shall get at the Irving Place on Thursday the original German play from which "His Absent Boy" was translated into English. Its title in German is "Der Rabenvater." The fun of it arises from a henpecked and uncircumspect husband's dilemma when, after he has drawn money for twenty-five years for the support of a mythical son, he is confronted by his wife's determination to discover and adopt the absent fellow. The first half of the week will be occupied by a continuation of "The Spendthrift."

The theatrical bills include many that nov pass into a final week. One of them is "A Fool of Fortune" at the Fifth Avenue, where William H. Craue's annual engagement has made its usual addition to his portrait gallery of American characters. As a typical Wall street stock speculator, he is notably true and entertaining and, besides that, he is doing some excellent serious acting, as well as exploiting humor.

This is H. Beerbohm Tree's last week at the Knickerbocker, and he will devote most of it to A Bunch of Violets," the play in which he introduced himself strongly to us last year, The other revivals to be made before his Sat-urday night farewell are "Hamlet" and "The Dancing Girl." Mr. Tree will go away with his reputation increased for versatile ability in act-

A third highly esteemed actor who will depart from us after this week is Richard Mansfield, and he will give on Saturday night a dem onstration of his versatility in distinct char acterization by assuming rôles in five plays The bill is made up of portions of "Prince Karl," "Beau Brummell," "A Parisian Romance," "Richard III.," and "Dr. Jekyli and Mr. Hyde." His programmes earlier in the week are equally various.

A farewell week of "My Friend from India" ensues at Hoyt's. This farce came into New York to take the place of a failure. No more was expected of it than that it would serve as a was expected of it that that it would serve as a stop-gap until something better might be so-cured. The next day's jownals gave the news of a positive success in mirth, and, after re-maining prosperously as long as possible there, it was transferred to Hoyt's to reap the remain-

it was transferred to Hoyk's to reap the remain-der of its harvest.

This twelfth week of "Brian Boru" is final at the Broadway, and after that it will go off on a tour of this country and England. This Irish opera has held its own for a quarter of a year with New Yorkers by reason of movelty allied to other merits. The Ireland of long, long ago was a new and good romantle and humorous field for the playwright and the musician. Jef-terson De Angells is now the comic comedian of

ferson De Angelis is now the comic comedian of the Whitney company.

The change of bill at Wallack's is to that well-remembered Casino review. "In Gay New York." an entertainment composed of burlesques of dramas, akits on the fads and follies of the times, and a liberal quantity of wholly original vandeville. Such mimics and masters of antic as Walter Jones. David Warfield, Lee Harrison, and Lucy Daly are in the company. The future of this house is settled upon for at least two months, that time being divided between "Kismet," with Camilie D'arville, and "Cymbeline," with Margaret Matter.

What was announced as a haliday bill at the Lyceum, but which has proved so acceptable that it may remain unchanged much longer than was expected, consists of "The Late Mr. Castelio" as the main thing, and "The Wife of Willoughby" as an accessory. A beneficial amendment of the cast of the shorter place as-De Angelis is now the comic comedian o

particularly vivid and incisive young actor.
whose ability fits the rôle.
Ada Rehan's first appearance in "Much Ado
About Nothing" was no disappointment to her
admirers, and the reproduction of the comedy
at Daly's is so ornamental as todelight everybody who has seen it. So there will be no
cleanse in the alternating bills at this theate
for awhile. "The Gaisha" will be given on half
the reference of the company of the c

change in the alternating bills at this theatre for awhile. "The Geisha" will be given on half the afternoons and evenings by the same company that has been engaged in it here during the past month.

Three mooths have been occupied by "The Cherry Pickers" at the Fourteenth Street, and almost a fourth will be covered, as the date of its withdrawal has been fixed for Jan. 23. It has established itself well up among the sepsational melodramas. Avowedly mechanical in some of its devices for excitement, especially in its access with the big gun that menaces the hero, it is still worthy in other respects, and well acted in the right spirit.

The 100th performance of "Secret Service" will be reached at the Garrick two weeks hence, and the souvenirs for that occasion are ready, thus filling nearly a whole season at one theatre. Besides being set down for a London production, it will probably be exported to Australia. It is quite as valuable a property as "Held by the Enemy," the earlier play by Mr. Gliette.

The time of "Two Little Vagranta" has been extended at the Academy of Music until the end of January, and it is possible that even then it will not have exhausted its drawing power. This melodrama has the rare advantage of taking hold of the hearts of all sorts of people, and so its audiences are composed of rich and poor, fashionables and their ouposites, and particularly of women and children in the mailnes assemblages.

It is not only settled at the Herald Square

ticularly of women and children in the matines assemblinges.

It is not only settled at the Herald Square that a fiftieth performance of "The Girl from Paris" shall be passed on Jan. 18 and observed with souvenirs, but that the play shall be continued until the end of the winter season. It is one of those interactly and extremely French affairs that, with all their suggestions of devitory, are nevertheless polite and agreeable. Its success is helped, too, by an uncommonly clever lot of caricaturists.

Hardly ever are the "outside" theatres so well off for really strong plays and companies as they are this week. The Harlem Opera House has" The Sporting Duchess," not with a second-rate cast, but with a retention of those actors who distinguished it during its long season down town. Agnes Booth, J. H. Stoddart, Cora Tanner and the others in the organization have their original rôles, and the turf scenes are to be

filled with people and horses.

The People's has another of the big and show: dramas in "Under the Polar Star," the Arctic melodrama in which the bravery and sufferings of adventurous voyagers in the north seas are depicted with remarkable spectacular effects, The episodes of danger and death by fire and water, the exhibitions of a winter life on an iceborg, and the climax of rescue are about as realistic as anything yet put on the stage.

The Columbus offers an entertainment which was recently conspicuous in Broadway, and in which a foreign celebrity has been greatly exploited. The play is "A Parlor Match," in which Charles S. Evans and William Hoey have long been popular as the book agent and the tramp, but now they have Anna Held for a new companion, besides a score or so of singers, dan-cers, and comedians. The vaudeville element is strong.

The American will retain "A Man of Honor" a second week. This melodrama dragged and miscavried to some extent on the opening night, and several of its intendedly exciting episodes were frustrated by missbaps. These faults disappeared after a few performances, and now the piece is acted with celerity and smoothness. It is a good specimen of the kind of piay that finds wide popularity with a large portion of the public which goes to theatres.

At the Grand Opera House, too, the rule of changing the bill every Monday is broken in favor of "Superba," because that is a peculiarly suitable piece for the holidays, and the elaborateness of the reproduction commands extra interest. The make-up of this extravaganza, and its performance by the Hanlon Company, combine farce, pantomime, ballet, vaudeville and spectacle in liberal quantities and well-balanced propertions. The American will retain " A Man of Honor

balanced proportions.

The Star is a third "week-stand" bouse to

The Star is a third "week-stand" bouse to carry over an entertainment from Christmas to New Year's, and here again the show is of a holiday order, as it consists of the Liliputians doings in "Merry Tramps." The hundredth performance of that extravaganza will be given on Thursday night. The three mites who play the important rôles are an able and very lively trio. They are comedians condensed.

The Murray Hill offers the American humor of "A Texas Steer," in which the first act, representing a political campaign in Texas, is just about as good and genuine native comedy as anybody ever wrote; and the rest of the play, depleting official life in Washington, ranges into farce of the most extravagant kind. The piece is now performed by a company selected to travel with it this season.

The continuous variety shows extend their performances by from two to three hours on New Year's, and the music halls are to give matinees. Two of the leaders at Keith's Union Square, Bessie Bonehill and Amann, have held over from last week, but among the newcomers are Helen Mora deep volced and tending to songs of domestic woe ; the Finneys, a man and woman who do their specialty in or under water ; the five Richards, acrobats ; Werner and Rieder, duettists; the four Cohans, the Electric Quintet, Emery and Nodine, Charles Diamond, Stanley Whiting, Lorenz and Allen,

Ray L. Royce, and the Whiting sisters. At Proctor's Pleasure Palace are the Hanlons. the Borellis, and a dozen other specialists. Lew Dockstader, Billy Carter, and Wood and Shepard are down for to-day's concert. Dockstade: is a leader in the week-day forces of Proctor's Twenty-third Street, and among his companjons are Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Ellis, Rachael Walker, the Yassar Quartet, and Waterbury brothers and Tenny. To-day's conspicuous entertainers are Charles Wayne. Jessie Millar, and the Adairs.

Tony Pastor's entertainers include Willis P.

Tony Pastor's entertainers include Willis P. Sweatnam, the Sidmans, Jerome and Bell, Mand Raymond, John and Bertha Gleeson, Gallagher and West, Edward and Louise Lorrett, Peters and West, Sadie Hart, and Belle Hathaway, with her trained animals.

A foreign recruit for this week at the Olympia Music Hail is Mile, Karina, a Spanish dancer, whose sinuous and caloric performances have been liked in Paris. There is a hint that she will appear in a starting scene of disrobing. Others added to the vaudeville company are the four Nelson sisters, the Newsbeys' Quartet, Lattell, Haines, Petengill, and James Thornton. The principal figure on the stage is still Louise Heaudet, the piquant sluger of ballads in French and English.

and English.
Yvette Guilbert has but three more weeks to Yvette Guilbert has but three more weeks to stay at Koster & Bial's before she goes actouring. To-morrow will bring a few changes in her budget of songs, but its present English numbers are retained, and prove quite as entertaining as more artistic renderings in French. New companions for her in this bill are the Merriliees sisters and the Dunhams, and among the holdovers are Press Eldridge, Williams and Walker, the Zedoras, and Wormwood's trained dogs. The biograph views are still exhibited nightly.

the holdovers are Frees hidridge. Williams and Walker, the Zedoras, and Wormwood's trained dogs. The biograph views are still exhibited nightly.

Lumiere's cinematographe is in its second week at the Eden Musee. One of its pictures shows Li Hung Chang moving into Fifth avenue at Washington Square. There are, too, several new items in the wax collection.

Shortly after noon to-day the two subjects whom Prof. Ferris has held in a hypnotic siese at Huber's Museum since last Monday will be awakened and will witness this hypnotics's other experiments. In the list with Ferris are Major Mite, the tiny imitator of Chevalier, Uno. a snake charmer, Kid Royal, ex-sharper, a half dozen albinos and a score of specialists.

At Weber & Fields's there is a continuance of "The Geeser" burlesque, into which such features as the Embarrassing Sisters, Miss Rankin's imitation of Anna Held, and other novelties have been interjected. The, vaudeville section of the entertainment employs a judicious selection from the front ranks of the army of specialists. One commendable fact about this music hall is that the show always contains a well-balanced variety.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Pretty collar bands for dresses are made of blas velvet in any light or bright shade, slightly draped and gathered in two short loops at th draped and gathered in two short loops at the back, where they fasten. The velvet is headed with steel, pearl, turquelse, jet, or rinne stone nati-heads and the frill commencing at the side and extending across the back is made of winte chiffon, edged with yellow lace.

Black velvet hats with black feathers and large turquoise ornaments for the only color are one of the latest fancies of fashion. And a novel toque is made of turquoise, blue and brown velvet, wide in shape, with an algrette of tuberoses. Flowers are generously employed on winter hats, and camelias, gardenias, and violets seem to be in the lead in Paris.

A pretty dinner dress is made of pompadous silk, flounced up to the waist, and the round blouse bodies has a cream mousseline de sole vest with guipure lace yoke and a white eatin ribbon belt and colar drawn through steel buckles, two at the neck and slx at the waist.

Dancing gowns for small girls are made of taffeta silk with an overdress of killed chiffon of the same color, or one of fine lawn trimmed with lace insertion and edging.

Full vests of checked slik in two colors are used in plate cloth gowns with good effect.
They open in the centre to show an inner and narrow vest of fancy galoon, or an embroisery of beads on white silk, and are finished on either edge with a tiny Enife platting of the silk. POEMS WORTH READING

The Mountain Streams of North Georgie nce on a snowy Christmas Eve I wande From chanting cascades in the hills embosomed far street. A chance adventure scarcely thinking on this night to es, carolling its trols and trills, the eifish Elitiay

And, meeting with the Cartenay, they bilthely braw When right before my eyes appeared a little visio along While created peaks and boulders gray cohe the With eyes of blue and cheeks of rose, and waves of savage song. golden hair. She stood behind a little group of children poorly The Coahulla softly creeps through grim and grue some glades,

clad Where rhododendrons deck the steeps to haunte Who gazed upon some wondrous show a shopman's hemlock shades, And Alleccules wanders where the sands of argent and as they wished for this and that, and pointed here and there,
The fairy took me by the hand and tossed her golden With wealth of lore and legend queer as some far

and standing on her little toes, she whispered in my With sober mien the Tugalo meanders through the Where scented wreaths of laurel throw their fra The sweet request that I should bless these little ohilgrance on the gale; Saucoochee seeks those scenes afar where rest and

inmost soul I felt that I must do her peace abide, The light of evening's earliest star reflected to use tide bade her tell them what I knew their little heart would thrill. Amicolois, tempest tossed, raves like a frenzie Thus each small waif became the owner of the longed-The sheen of her fair tresses lost deep in the dark re

and sweet it was to know that I had brought them Toocoa leaps from ledge to ledge adown the shager Christmas joy. Of rugged heights veiled with a hedge of drooping and wandered through the busy streets to breathe the

Tallulah plays at hide and sock where Hebened work spruce-rich air.
Not long it was, I felt those fingers stealing through My fairy had come back again, those eyes were here Through stern and sullen solitudes Teloga wildly She smiled with tender sweetness, and her cheek

gorge and glen.

and laughing, lisping, whispering, croons the silvery

Those simple raythmio, rustle tunes that fill the heart

ling cane.
While Istalena finds a tongue for many a fond refrain

Chatooga's harnessed waters turn industry's whirling

Where happy hearth fires blithely burn and many

Subarlee springs from pine-clad steeps and cover the

That with the Oostanaula shares its secrets, fancy

Army Artatocracy.

From the Army and Navy Journal

with pad and pencil, and I'll fix the

Write Sergeant Dan McGrath, and Private Mike

The lineal descent of the great Brian Boru; And Corporal P. O'Connor, he who boasts of blood

But even to name the noble host I, frankly,

not do it;
Twould paralyze Debrett and Burke, no herald could paralyze Debrett and Burke, no herald could get through it.
Though just to show our wealth of blue blood in

We've Polish counts, and Spanish dons, Hunga-rian Mazyars, too.

And saplings of the shady British peerage not a

And many a son of Italy, whose yearning heart re-

To leave his marble palace lonely on the Appenines.

We've Scots who trace their lineage back to Ken-

neth, more or less; And French emigres halling from the ancien

with Russian boyars, Swedes, and Swiss, and eke the wandering Jew. Whose blood indubitably is the bluest of the blue.

What, he! you title-tickled maids, your sails ac-

cording trim,
And, last not least, the surgeon swears we're sound
of wind and limb;
So all that's wanted to complete your bliss, and

Is a Matrimoutal Bureau in the Regular Army, O. Will Stokka.

Hollday Oifts.

On Christmas or New Year's Day"?

And present yourself with a sintle.

Where worn out worries are cast. Just bundle them onto the old year

And next give a heart of hope, dear,

And then give praise to the best things

In the people you meet this year; You may be surprised at the goodness You'll find if you look, my dear.

And when you are hurt by the folly

Or faults of the folks you know.

Just toss them a bit of your patience

To a Salmon

Rose of the northern rivers

Into what pinky petals

Thou dost disintegrate!

Oh, may thy myriads never

Fall from the happy streams That thread the dreaming forests,

Brimmed with ambrosial meat

Themselves in rosy dreams.

There from the crystal waters,

The hear doth paw his breakfast.
And Joyfully doth eat.

The bear may have his breakfast;

Its bliss with others, so will I-

Originality.

The people say that Fortune's fickle

As fickle as can be,

They've even made a simile, And "fickle as Dame Fortune" means

Now, they don't know: that's all I say

If they were poets, my! They'd soon find out that Miss

When you're original, you know,

That some one claubas writ or said; Your own thoughts you must sing.

There's mighty few can do it.)

Original's far more shy.

Can never be a poet;

Original they must be (and

You cannot write a thing

The generous heart still shares

ELLA WHEHLER WILCOX.

LAURENCE NELSON.

And a word of pity or so.

To the new year blithe and gay.

You want to be making presents: Well, now, just think a while.

Euppose you look in the glass, dear,

Then make up a bundle of troubles

And give them away to the Past. He owns such a croony junkshop

And let him lug them away.

Why do you look so downcast?

" Nothing to give to people

army there, acan the courses in the princely bill of

beam, while it laughs and leaps to meet the

leys green

The somure cedar sadly broads above its tonely "You were so kind to me, good str, to de just what I shores. The Cooss-Wattee mocks the wild and weird Ochus I want to show you how I make this good old city tah's frown. To join the Con-nec-sauga bold, that storms through

Then, aided by her magic power, I followed where she led; Above the city's twinkling lights we rose and on Beyond a shadowy spire we met old Santa Claus's air Oothcalooga sweetly smiles 'mid sindenme val With vistas dim and forest alsies and many a sylvan

And took a seat behind him as the reindeer spran away. n house to house we flew, the while the fairy laughed with giee, and squeezed the good old Santa's hand; I wishe

danced her merry eyes so bright, the good old For as he filled each stocking small, a present she, Then, as the midnight chimes rang out, we left the

that I were be.

King of Snow, And hurried off to other homes where Santa could That when the sleeper woke he should remembe

only this,
That he had dreamed a happy dream that vanished not with night, But lineared with the Christmas morning's glad an

farewell. Before I go I am quite sure my name I ought to and why I am so happy on this night of all the Tie Christmas Day that's dawning; see, its light it

and soon 'twill be my birthday, sir, for I am Love you know. and Love was born on Christmas Day, two thousand years ago.

ARTHUR CLEVELAND PALMER.

Christmas Meditations of a Great Man

Pull the curtains close, Thurber, ring for a hod o For I would sit and think, Thurber, examining m This is the very last Christmas of not, perhaps, my

What will they do without me? Oh, it gives me

the brink.

What a man I am, Thurber; where can be found my Much I dislike to enlarge on myself, but I and you

know I am the most remarkable man that history has t Wide will the eager eyes of the future toward me

I'm the financier, Thurber, first and unequalled yet, winding Rhein; And Corporal Muller, whose forbears with Barba-This is the giorious secret: When you are running And Sergeant Schiek, whose 'scutcheon o'er a baron's portal glowed.

Just borrow and call it a surplus-oh, matchles triumph of mind! When and where was its equal? Hamilton and Compared with your Uncle Grover, didn't amount t

Congress talks too much. Thurber: doesn't amount to Ain't got no use for it, Thurber; I am the Govern Olney's a useful fellow, and when Olney and I agree What is the object of Congress, except to irritate

Congress is always blustering, always rateing never bother my head with them; I always do as I March is a doleful month, Thurber; heaven protec

this land, For when I leave the belm, Thurber, there's no one to Courage! Were this my last Christmas here, the country would go to rack. But, perhaps, it will live for four years yet, and ther

I shall come back. It may do four years without me, but surely not longer than that, and long before that 'twill be howling for the good

Have a piece of cold duck. Thurber? How I did relish that trip! I like hunting ducks, Thurber, just next to states Here's confusion to Congress; have a pull at the demi-

know I shall save the country again and the people So here's a merry Christmas; I'm certain that, if I'm

shall be running the country again on Christmas

The Twilight of the Poets. way down in Asia Minor there, when Homer sang his

song. His poetry, the critics said, was very far from and while he twanged his lyre there, this blind old singing Greek.
The critics called attention to its inartistic squeak. so then and there the story of Achilles' wrath fell

and scarce a coin was dropped within the blind old beggar's hat, There once were geniuses." they said, " who thronged the world about. They once were numerous as grass; but now we are

Of course, the world was very old and song had los In those gray, medieval days when Daute sang of The lean old exile travelled far bis shadow haunted

and wrote his book in solltude and ate his heart in

And everywhere he wandered did the dilettant Deplore the wans of poetry, the sad decay of song. Ah, once," they wept, "the Sons of Light did crowd this world abou The earth was bright with genfuses; but now we are

When Shakespeare ran a theatre, one time in London 'Tis said he made good dividends and brought the galleries down. And many in those London streets looked on this But no man ever turned his head to get a second

He played old Hamlet's ghost, 'tis said; and thus he mediocre actor and a tinker of old plays. And loud they mourned for geniuses, and loud went up the shout.

Lord send us gentuses once more: for now we are Just out."

NOTES AND QUERIES.

Can a priest excommunicated from the Carbolic hurch become a minister of the High Church of Lugiand? In Engiand what is the salary of a carson belonging to the High Church? Xiques. arson belonging to the High Church? Xiquim.

There is no "High Church" officially in England the name "High" is given collequially to that por on of the Established Church in England and the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country and elsewhere which believes in the development of ritual more or less on the lines of that of the Roman Cathotic Church, As a priest of the Roman Catholic Church would be excommunicated, not for crime, but for some ecclesiastical delinquency there would be, as a rule, nothing to prevent hi joining the Anglican Church, if he accepted to loctrines. The salary or attpend of a clergyman the Anglican Church varies greatly-scandatously, some persons say. One "living" produces as little as £7 (\$35) a year; other "livings" as much as £3,000 or £3,000 (\$10,000 to \$15,000); while the highest dignitary of the Church, the Archbish op of Canterbury, gets £15,000 (\$75,000) two "palaces" and various allowances,

Can any of the reigning monarchs of Europe be published by military or civil law if he should com-mit murder? W. A. C. No; a monarch is above the law and cannot be

"The Cameronian's Dream" is a favorite with many Scotchmen. It is the one living poem of its author, James Hislop, a native of Dumfriesalire, who served as schoolmaster on board an English man-of-war and died on one of the Cape de Verd Islands at the early age of 28. The poem can be found in the book called "The Scottish Ministrel." by the Rev. Charles Rogers, published in Edinburgh to 1878, and probably in other collections of Scottish man, and probably in other collections of Scottish Mans.

Undoubtedly your correspondent, L. S. C., had a mind the beautiful passage from Goldsmith's Deserted Village"; "And as a hare whom hounds and horns pursue, Pants to the place from whonce at first it flew, I still had hopes, my long voxations past, Hure to return—and die at home at last."

Referring to your answer to "E. D. C." in The Suz of Dec. 20. I desire to state that O'Conor and Adams electoral tickets were run in 1872 in twen-ty-three of the thirty-seven States which partici-pated in the Presidential election of that year. The fourteen States in which there were no O'Conor and Adams electoral tickets were: Alabama, Ar-kansas, Florida, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Tennes-see. E. H.

The Democrat appointed by President Harrison to the bench of the Supreme Court was Howell E. Jackson. The intimacy between Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Jackson is credited with the appointment. DEMOCRAT.

1. What was the occasion for the national Thanks-twing in 1789? 2. Who was generally considered he greater orator, Webster or Clay, and how did hey differ? 1. The adoption of the Constitution; Washington proclaimed the Thanksgiring at the request of Congress. 2. Webster, probably. He was as ele-

quent as Clay, and a sounder reasoner.

Is there anything to be found in the Scriptures regarding the proper disposal of the dead? Is anything said in favor or in condemnation of incineration? Would this method (which has so much to recommend it from a sanitary standpoint) in any way conflict with our dieas as Christians as in the proper method of burial? In what light is it regarded by the Christian Church? W. M. S. There is nothing. The Jews buried their dead fortune when they could not do so; but occasion

uch are the sweet euphonious sounds the stranger hears among
The hills whose memory still abounds with that for ally they burned their dead, as in the case of Saul and his sons, and in times of postlience. The feel-That adds no more a tender tone to every vibrant ing against eccuation is a matter of scattment These strams with Indian names alone recall the rincipally. The Christians took many customs from the Jews and seemingly adopted the custom MONTGOMERY M. FOLSOW. of burial in preference to the Roman custom of cremation. The various denominations of the Christain Church have taken no formal position as yet on the question of cremation; the various fu-neral services provide only for burial, however, Aye, there they go! away they fly, a string of fly goese, rope's titled feeding grounds, from John o' It is said that the Roman Catholic Church does not

While here they night find rank galore, with titles old and sure.

And bathe their golden plumage in whole seas of sung azur. regard cremation with favor. I have taken up the study of old mediaval remances of chivalry. I have read "Spencer," Mailory's "King Arthur," the "Orlando" of Ariosto (Hoole's translation) and of course, "bon Quixote," but I am constantly finding references in these works to other works and characters, for instance, Cervantes speaks of Amedia, the Gail' and of "Bayardo, &c. Would you kindly tell me the names of the works in this class and where I could get them! W. C. C. A beggarly 400, quotha, makes the eard complete, of all the aristocracy comprising the citte? Why, some one has imposed on you; you're groping in the dark; Two big, round ciphers added would come nearer to the mark. Who are those breechened Hollanders you have upon the list?
Those measly Mayflower stowaways, who are they, prythee? Hist,
Mere parvenues of yesterday, the mushrooms of a

Southey translated the Spanish story of "Ama dis de Gaul" into English; we do not know that it can be had now, but you certainly will find it at ard" were used by W. Gilmore Simms in his "Life of the Chevalter," published in 1847; this, too, you will find at the libraries. Then Ellis's "Specimens of Early English Metrical Romanous" is in "Bohn's Antiquarian Library"; this you will find at any

rick, the proud Ard Righ of Ireland, of Does the Government publish Madison's Journal If so, how can I obtain a copy of same, also Hamilton's reports and the Congressional debates on the tariffs of 1780, 1824, 1828, and 1883. Can this printed matter be obtained free of charge. If not, what are the prices? Write Pat O'Hara, Phil McCann, and Jack O'Nells Before advancing further I've a secret to unfold; It simplifies the matter, and I want it understood That every Irish Mac and O can boast of royal blood. The Government published the Madison Papers, three volumes, containing the debates in the Conmuch for Ireland. Now, Indite there Private ageratein, e feudal castle frowns above the wide and

tinental Congress, the Congress of the Confederation, and the Constitutional Convention, in 1841. We don't believe you can get a copy free, or, for that matter, with any ease; we think you'll have Hamilton's works, in seven volumes, the third vol-Treasury, &c. The debates of Congress were summarized by Thomas H. Benton and published in 1857 d1. They are in sixteen volumes. The debates on the tariff have not been published "separately, but you will find more or less of them in any history of the United States. You will have to pay well for the three works named.

What was the average per cent, each of the fol-lowing tariff bills: Morrill, Mills, McKiniey, Wil-son? N. P. Under the Morrill act of 1861 the percentage of duties on dutiable imports was 18,84; under the Mills bill it was 30; under the McKinley act, 1890. it was about 40; under the Wilson act about 40.

1. When a mortgage is given upon personal property (e. g., a chattel mortgage on furniture for accuring the creditor the payment of the agreed installments for same by the purchaser or debtor; is the mortgage bound by law or not to supply the mortgage build a copy of the mortgage form signed by the latter? If he is bound to do, is the mortgage label to any penalty for refusing to supply such copy? 2. Is a pawnbroker chilged by law to renew a ticket after the expiration of one year, when the pawner is willing to may back interest, or has be the power to sell the collateral assoon as the year is up? 3. Is the pawner entitled to the margin, 1. e., the difference between the amount realized by the sale of the collateral 4. Is a tenant bound by law to pay his rent one month in advance? 5. If he moves in on the 19th, say, of the month, is he bound to may a whole month's cent in advance or to the first of the next menth's frent in advance or to the first of the next menth's the next day, or shortly afterward, can he receive the money or part of it? 7. I understand that fire insurance companies do not renew the same policy at its expiration, as life insurance companies do, but that they issue another in its place. Is, then, a fire insurance companies do not renew the same policy at its expiration, as life insurance companies do not renew the same policy at its expiration, as life insurance companies on the first of the approaching lapse of his policy, as a life insurance company is bound to notify an insurer of the approaching lapse of his policy, as a life insurance company is bound to notify an insurer of the approaching lapse of his policy, as a life insurance company is bound to notify an insurer of the approaching lapse of his policy, as a life insurance company is bound to notify an insurer of the approaching lapse of his policy, as a life insurance company is bound to notify an insurer of the approaching lapse of his policy, as a life insurance company is bound to notify an insurer that his premium will shortly 1. When a mortgage is given upon personal prop

quired by law to do so; probably he would be willing to do so, however. S. Yes, after the amount of the loan, the interest due, the expenses of advertising and selling, are deducted, 4, No. 5, There tled between the landlord and trnast, 6, We think that he cannot. 7. Neither fire nor life to surance company is bound to notify its policy holdera of the data when their policies expire; com panies send notice as a courtesy.

S. R. H., Richmond, Ind .- Mr. Mark Hanna (his name is not Marcus) is of Quaker ancestry.

Eustisians .- It is wholly untrue that the act of Feb. 12, 1878, stopping the coinage of the silver dol lar, was passed in ignorance of its effect. The bill had been under discussion from early in Decem ber, 1870, to the time it was passed. Every man in Congress knew that the bill would stop the coln age of the silver dollar, and not one of them cared

J. F. C .- The Central Park obelish was lowered at its original resting place until it was horizontal, rolled on cannon balls up to and into the steamer cut in the vessel's bow. The hole was closed, the vessel brought the obelick here. Then the obelick was backed out of the vessel upon the pier at Staten Island, and loaded on a flat bout, which was towed up the North River until the desired landing was reached. The whole procedure was simple and inexpensive.

caused by the question of slavery. In the cam-paisn of 1800 the chief question was whether slav-ery should be extended, or be restricted to the existing Southern States. In Lincoln's election the south recognized that it was defeated, and went to war to protest against the decision of the polls, The South for many years had held that it not obey Pederal laws, the enactment of which its representatives had opposed. This was the doctrine of nullification. It was merely an extension of this that led the South into the war. If the Bouth could ignore such laws, it could leave the Union which made such laws; that was the SouthNOTES ON SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY

In big'exhaustive work on the scientific construcroadways, lately published, Prof. Shaler of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology ex resses the opinion that the materials best adapted for nacadamizing are, in the order of their value, trap syenite, granite, chert, non-crystalline limestone mica schist, quarts. It is also stated that in France the Government has graded stones for this pur pose as follows: Trap, 16 to 20; porphyry, 10 to 20; basalt, 10 to 19; quartrite, 11 to 19; Gree quartzore, 18 to 20; Sint, 8 to 19; quartz, 10 to 18; serpentine, 12 to 18; melaphyre, 16 to 17; diorite, 13 to 17; limestone, 5 to 17; grantte, 8 to 16; mili-stone grit, 6 to 16; amphibolite, 11 to 15; schist, 3 to 15; mica schist, 6 to 18; pudding stone, 4 to 8, it is admitted that where trap is abundant and cheap a macadamized road of this hard and durable stone is the cheapest and best. According to the natural resources of a locality the question is, of course, largely to be determined. Thus, in the great Southern plain and in the Mississippi [Valley there are no crystalline rocks within reach, and recourse must be had to quartattes, limestone, cherts ron ores, and gravels; quartitle is very uneven in raine: Unestone is good less executables and marble tke, and is used exclusively on the fine turnpikes of Centucky, Tennessee, and parts of Ohio.

The aluminium bronzes, now becoming to generally introduced, are the alloys of aluminium and opper, in which the amount of copper considerably exceeds that of the aluminium." Aluminium containing small quantities of copper is not designated as aluminium bronze, while copper containing from 13 to 90 per cent, of aluminium is brit-tle, having no use in the arts. The useful bronzes are those containing from 1 to 12 parts of alumiium. The value of these aluminium bronzes ists in their non-corrosive properties and in their trength. In respect of the former, they nearly tval the nobler metals, and in respect of the latter they surpass fron and compare favorably with to any particular mixture, but is characteristic of all the alloys, and is undoubtedly due to the mi the surface of the metal when exposed to the air -this film, though imperceptible, doubtless pro ecting from corresion.

In some of the German textile organs various to quiries have appeared as to the cause of the cloggy feel and inodorousness peculiar to woollen goods and the remedy therefor. Director Spenrath an exert in this line, replies that the difficulty in quesion is due to the presence of time soap, or posstbly also fron scap, on the fibre. Against these, he says, treatment with the ordinary washing substances is ineffective-soap and soda, even with the addition of sal ammonis, fuller's earth, &c., are without avail, the forced washing even tending to make matters worse, as it damages the goods and brings only additional insoluble soap on the fibre. The goods may also get into this condition if hard water containing lime or iron has been used, especially for riusing; such water, coming in contact with soap, forming an insoluble lime or iron soar on the fibre. Spenrath's preventive for this drawback, as far as it can be made to go, is that of adding to such water, before being used for rine become closgy, they can only become cleaned by drawing them through a bath of diluted muriatio acid—or if the colors will not stand this treatment they are to be drawn through diluted acetic acid then washed.

Some idea of the remarkable character of the proposed telescope for the great Paris Exposition of 1900 may be gained by comparing the size of its fifty one inch object ions with the most wonderful yet constructed. Thus, the largest instrument of this kind now in existence is the Lick, having an oblargest is at Pulkowa, Russia, with a glass of thirty Inches; the third is at the University of Virginia. its glass being twenty-six inches; Harvard has the fourth largest, with a twenty four inch glass, and famous Yerkes telescope glass, the latest of the celebrated productions at Cambridge, Mass., is rated at forty inches diameter. And so, by some cleven inches, the Paris instrument is in excess of all others, and thus able, it is anticipated, to bring the moon within one mile of us. The telescope at Parts, as' planned, will be 180 feet long, and so ar ously to view the heavens with it. The image, it is explained, is to be received on a level mirro enty-five inches in diameter, and from that reflect ed on a screen.

Some interesting computations have been mad by W. B. Greenies of Ithaca, N. Y., as reported in the American Geologist. Assuming that the earth is Greenlee aimed to ascertain the relative amounts of its constituent rocks and their respective porosi ties, assuming for this purpose a division of the earth's surface into two characterizations, viz. that covered with sedimentary rocks and that covered with igneous and metamorphic rocks. Then, to determine the relative areas, the United States surface. The United States was divided in:o three regious, that east of the Mississippi River, that between the Mississippi and Colorado, and that between Colorado and the Pacific. The first region was divided as to the relative amounts in each State and the results added; the central region was bulked as sedimentary rocks, the western region was designated half sedimentary and half igneous and metamorphic, the complete showing being that \$1.2 per cent, of the surface of the United States is covered with igneous and metamorphic rocks. In Europe, each country was separately divided, and the percentage of the respective sums taken, this proving to be 19.8 per cent. An average of all these results, by coincidence, is 25.5 er cent., or, roughly speaking, three fourths of the land surface of the earth is covered with sedinentary rocks having an average thickness of one mile. Difficulty was encountered in ascertaining an average porosity.

The philosophy of color in light is presented in original way by a contributor in Knowledge, with some facts which have a scientific and industrial bearing. It is noted that the light from an electric arc, for instance, when seen near at hand, has a distinctively bluish color, but this same light, when viewed from a distance, appears yellowish, certain of its rays having been absorbed by the water vapor in the air on its passage to the eye; for similar reason, the sun is now, by some, considered to be a blue star; his light, which would an pear intensely white and rich in blue rays espe-cially, if it could be seen beyond our atmosphere, appears yellowish after it has passed through that atmosphere and lost some of its most refrangible constituent rays. The effect of absorption, in producing color is seen in the fact that power podies generally appear watte, a fact accounted for when it is considered that a powder consists of particles arranged at all angles, so that the light falling upon it meets various surfaces, and is mostly reflected before it has passed below the sur face, and thus the white light reaching it is not deprived of some of its constituents by selective absorption, as would be the case if it penetrated the substance and was then reflected. In this way powdered red glass appears white.

Some of the Pastern cities have lately been inver tigating, through their officials and engineering exports, the merits of the pipe line system in Detroit and other Western cities for drawing water for fire service from rivers and the great lakes. The system in Detroit consists of fourteen lines of eight-inch steel pipe which has been subjected to a test of 1,000 pounds hydraulic pressure. These are laid underground at depths varying from four to twenty two feet, according to grade, and carry water from' the Detroit River to hydrants having a six fuch standpipe with two three-inch and one four inch outlets each, the hydrants being seventy four in number, and located with more or less regdarity over the district. Pressure is afforded by a freboat, which has two pumps with a maxim 180, a speed of twelve miles an hour having been stained by this craft. Connection with the boat s obtained at the river through a three or five way amen, with three and one half inch opening and a clock valve over each, and placed at the harbor terminus of every pipe line, and the boat can start its pumps as soon as the first connection is muste. Brick manholes are built opposite each byrant, and a wire running alongside the main pip rom the river to each hydrant enances community tion to be made by signals between the scene of a fire and the boat.

The long-legged youth from the Jersey settlements unged along through a big up-town store where ere was a great display of Christmas stuff, and at last his eye rested upon the well known sign; "If you don't see what you want, ask for it." "Boes that go?" he ibnuired of the pretty sales-maiden, nodding toward the sign.
"Certainty," sile responded, with a winning smile.
"What is tyou want?"
"Well," he said, with configence. "I want about seven dollars to buy some of these purty Christmas fix in's with, but I'll compromise on four dollars and ninety-nine cents."

And the sign dien't go.

AFRU-AMERICAN NOTES.

The Afro-Americans of Georgia want the State give more recognition and better equipment to their end of the State militia. In the main, the outbern States do not take much stock in Afro american soldiers of any sort.

The fight between ex-Congressman John B. Lynch and the Hon, James Hill for the control of the Republican machine of Mississippi, which is of long standing, has taken on fresh vigor since the election. The two men carried contesting delegations to the St. Louis Convention, and the Hill delegated captured the honors, Mr. Lynch, however, re-

fuses to stay whipped. The death of Thomas A. Cage, the Chairman of the Republican State Committee of Louisiana, removes an old timer who came up out of recor days and was among the few men of his race who never lost his head or his grip. He was not an edu-cated man, but he knew all shere was to be known about practical politics, as it goes in Louisians, and the personal interests of Thomas A. Cage were never lost sight of. He was a faithful ally of ex-Gov. William Pitt Kellogg. In the contest for delto Speaker Reed and Major McKinley, but he went

The Afro-American League of California is the strongest of its kind. Charges of corrupt practices in the late election were made against President T. B. Morton by a San Francisco newspaper, and an investigation was instituted by the league and an investigation was instituted by the league.
After a searching investigation the committee reported that the charges were groundless and mall-cious. It is due to the efforts of Mr. Morton that the league in California has been kept alive since

1890. He is a man of great force and energy.
Mrs. Victoria Matthews of New York, the National Organizer of the National Association of Colored Women, has issued an appeal for increased in-terest and activity on the pars of the women, in the course of which she says: "It is a matter of very grave concern, not to say humiliasion and discouragement, that a great number of our women, favored in many ways beyond the masses, thus far seem inclined to regard indifferently the advantages accruing from thorough and harmonious or-ganizatiou. There can be no doubt that by organisation woman has come into closer contact with woman, which unquestionably leads to the more perfect development of the useful woman, and through the intermineling of the universally united sympathies a nobler, broader-minded wo-man. We know the evils threatening the welfare of our people. Systematic organisation will not only afford relief, but will prevent retrogression, by the establishment of new and wholesome interests

mong our young people."

The Ex-Slave Peusion Association, which recently met at Birmingham, Ala., has put a lot of agents on the road to collect money to further their scheme in Congress. The Baptist Safeguard warns its readers to be on their guard against this new

Afro-American newspapers are commending the strong recommendations of the Governors of Geor-gia and Alabama that the penal systems of those States be overhauled and that juvenile asylums be provided for young criminals. This latter provi-sion is one that should be made without delay. In Georgia youthful offenders and females, white and black, are made to work in the chain gang and to herd with adult male criminals and are thereby hopelessly degraded and debauched. Judge Calb Atlanta recently condemned from the bench in the severest language this horrible condition of affairs. The responsible newspapers of Piorida are also demanding a reformation of the convict system of the State. Very little improvement has been made in the penal system of the Southern States since George W. Cable's terrible arraignment of to

ten years ago. New York has five candidates for the Haytian mission, none of whom will get it.

H. C. Smith, editor of the Cleveland Gasette and member of the Ohio Legislature, is an aspirant for a big office under President McKinley, and his ene-mies have begun in dead earnest to kill him off. Ralph W. Tyler of the Columbus Daily Disputch, in

an article published in the Washington Colored Amer-ican, accuses Mr. Smith of having denounced the American flag in a speech at a banquet at Columbus following emphatic manner: "I desire to brand the statement in the most forcible manner as a malicious lie, published for purposes obvious," Mr. Smith weighs 240 pounds and can afford to talk that way. luminous writer and a tireless talker, has begun the publication of the Forum at Ocala, Fia. not propose to injure the prospects of his paper by taking a too positive position on controverted questions. He says: "We shall contend for pro-

tection wherever conductive to American interest and for free trade wherever conductve to America The editor of the Germantown Weekly Astoniahes has a philosophical head, and often uses it to good advantage. In a late issue he says: "We will never amount to a hill of beans until we learn to that we do not want anything but churches. We must change from that. The church is all right in its place, but the church makes neither bread nor places for our children, but on the other hand always wants something; so we must do s to supply that everlasting want." Afro-Ameri-

ans really have more churches than t erly support. Ou ite a controversy is going on as to who should have credit for placing the anti-lynching plank in the last National Republican platform. Decimus Augustus Straker of Michigar, Dr. William Demoscrum of South Carolina, and Heironimus Arlosto Rucker of Georgia are the centre figures in

the controversy.

Peter Schaffer of Frederick county, Maryland, who had no children, died recently and left most of his property, valued at \$150,000, to James Wesley Dorsey of Springfield, O., who was once a slave of Mr. Schaffer and is said to have saved his man

ter's life. The election of Isaac B. Allen as one of the Governor's Council in Massachusetts has stirred up the white and black and yellow population as it has not been in a long time. It remained for the Rev. Henry Charles Clifford Astwood of Cambridgeport, ex-Consul to San Domingo, to contribute the most ensational feature to the pros and cons of the redhot discussion. In a long article to the Boston Fort Mr. Astwood says, among other things, with spe-Allen: "The whole thing is, Mr. Editor, that Mr. Allen is a black man and not a mulatto, and they have not the courage to say so, and you white people may just as well know it now as at any other time. While we accuse you of drawing the color line against us, there is an ignorant pretension exist ing among colored people in this country more ma-lignant than yours, which ought to be exposed, be-cause it is doing more harm than anything I know of, and is largely responsible for ficts in the South. It exists in churches, in politics, in social life, in short, everywhere, sigd it is this spirit which forms the basis of the bullabalos against Mr. Allen's character," Mr. Astwood has raised a point which will lead to more talk. The Fort Worth, Tex., Hem has started a beauty contest and does not hesitate to say that "the ne

gro race possesses some as handsome specimens

of humanity as any race," It calls upon the Afro-

American ladies of Fort Worth to make their beau-

ty known, but falls to state just how the exhibi-

ton should be conducted. Editor Taylor of the Item

himself is a thing of beauty. Mr. Robert H. Terrell, who was chief clerk of the Fourth Auditor's office of the Treasury Depart-ment under President Harrison, an slumnus of Harvard University, and a practising lawyer at Washington, writing about "Afro americans in Office" in the Indianapolis Freeman, says: "The nezro-American should seek public office at all ods. He should neither fear nor shrink from the disappointments, the vexations, and the heart-burnings that must come to the many whose hopes and ambittons for office are never gratified. Puboffice carries with it power, tone, and character, and the few men of color who are fortunate enough to obtain the golden fruit of official recogniion secure for their race a place in the public esteem inseparably connected with dignity and honor. Such a compensation is worth, indeed, all the nervous force and energy expended in seeking the prize. The negro occupies an anomalous po-aition among the races of America. In every community he has his own peculiar social station—pe-culiar not only because of his separation from all other people in the higher and better forms of life, but also because he has not yet been able to fix for him-self a social standard up to which he can live con-

sistently and uniformly. To intensify the negro's distressing material condition, his white fellow citizens are fit to shut him out from participation in mest of those occupations and business connections which are everywhere classed as dignified vocations. The negro's best and easiest avenue, then, to honor, prosperity, and the proper recognition of his talents is his employment in the service of his town, city, State, or country." There are a great many people who think as Mr. Terrell does, as candidates in abundance have announced themselves as aspirants for every appointive position under the

Federal Government ever held by Afro-America